

fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000.

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2915 proposed to S. Con. Res. 101, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 281—TO CONGRATULATE THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2000 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 281

Whereas the Michigan State Spartans were Big Ten Conference regular season co-champions, and were winners of the Big Ten Conference Tournament, and, with a 26-7 record, earned a number one seed in the Midwest region of the 1999-2000 N.C.A.A. Tournament;

Whereas the Michigan State Spartans proved their dominance over the Midwest Region in reaching the Final Four, defeating Valparaiso 65-38, Utah 73-61, Syracuse 75-58, and Iowa State 75-64;

Whereas in winning the Midwest Region the Michigan State Spartans reached the Men's Final Four for the second year in a row, last year losing to the Duke University Blue Devils in the semifinals;

Whereas the Michigan State Spartans vowed after that loss to return to the Final Four in 1999-2000, and to settle for nothing less than the ultimate prize;

Whereas the Michigan State Spartans moved one step closer to their goal when they defeated the University of Wisconsin Badgers 53-41 for the fourth time of the 1999-2000 season to reach the championship game;

Whereas in that game, the Michigan State Spartans, with an entire team effort that demonstrated why college athletics are so special, defeated the University of Florida Gators 89-76 on April 3, 2000, and won the N.C.A.A. Men's Basketball Championship for the second time in the history of the program;

Whereas Coach Tom Izzo, who hails from Iron Mountain, Michigan, in only his fifth year coaching the team, has proven himself to be one of the finest coaches in Men's College Basketball, and he and his staff instilled into the Spartans a will to win second to none, exemplified by their cutthroat defense, which suffocated many potent offenses throughout the season, and particularly in the second half of N.C.A.A. Tournament games;

Whereas Mateen Cleaves, Morris Peterson, and A.J. Granger, three seniors who have been playing together for four years and who ended their collegiate careers with a win, spurred this team to victory throughout the year, Mr. Cleaves with his incredible leadership, Mr. Peterson with his clutch shooting, and Mr. Granger with his consistent long marksmanship;

Whereas Mateen Cleaves, Morris Peterson, and Charlie Bell, three individuals who hail

from Flint, Michigan, and have thus been given the nickname "The Flintstones," have been playing together since elementary school, and whose comradeship and loyalty to one another carried out onto the floor, and made the Spartans team a family off the floor as well;

Whereas Mateen Cleaves, the fearless captain of the team and the all-time assist leader in the Big Ten's history, who led not only with words but also with the example he set, who returned to the championship game after sustaining a high ankle sprain to his right leg, led his team to the title and, like a true champion, made good on his word;

Whereas Morris Peterson, named the Big Ten Conference Player of the Year, saved the Michigan State Spartans from the clutches of defeat many times this season, and particularly in the tournament, with his laser-like shooting and stingy defense;

Whereas Charlie Bell, perhaps the best rebounding guard in the nation, also led the team with his quickness, tireless defense effort, and athleticism, and who will be counted upon for his leadership next year;

Whereas A.J. Granger, displayed his awesome variety of offensive skills in both assisting on, and hitting, several big shots when the Spartans needed them most;

Whereas Andre Hutson, the man in the middle, who was often called on to shut down the opposing team's top player, particularly in the 1999-2000 tournament, handled his job with a workmanlike skill that defined professionalism, and in doing so provided the Spartans with the whole package the entire year;

Whereas Mike Chappell, Jason Richardson, and Aloysius Anagonye, provided the Spartans with quality minutes off the bench all year, and particularly in the championship game, where they held their own against the vaunted Florida bench;

Whereas David Thomas and Adam Ballinger, provided valuable contributions throughout the season and the tournament, both on and off the court, often providing the Spartans with the lift they needed; and

Whereas the contributions of Steve Cherry, Mat Ishbia and Brandon Smith, both on the court and in practice, demonstrated the total devotion of the Spartans players to the team concept that made the Spartans into the most dominating college basketball team of the new millennium: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate congratulates the Michigan State University Men's Basketball Team on winning the 1999-2000 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men's Basketball Championship.

SENATE RESOLUTION 282—CONGRATULATING THE HUSKIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT FOR WINNING THE 2000 WOMEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIBBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 282

Whereas the University of Connecticut women's basketball team won its second national championship in 5 years by defeating the University of Tennessee by the score of 71-52;

Whereas the University of Connecticut Huskies entered the 2000 NCAA Tournament

with a perfect 15-0 record in the Big East Conference and with just one loss during the regular season;

Whereas National Coach of the Year Geno Auriemma's team began the season ranked number one in the Nation and will finish the season ranked number one in the Nation;

Whereas the University of Connecticut Women Huskies brought the State of Connecticut its second straight NCAA Basketball Title, following the 1999 championship of the University of Connecticut Men's team;

Whereas both Shea Ralph and Svetlana Abrosimova were chosen consensus All-Americans; Ralph was selected the NCAA tournament's Most Outstanding Player; Kelly Schumacher set a championship-game record for blocked shots with 9; and Ralph, Abrosimova, Sue Bird, and Asjha Jones were named to the All-Tournament team;

Whereas the Huskies dominated March Madness, averaging 91.3 points and a 19-point margin of victory in the tournament;

Whereas University of Connecticut's 19-point win over Tennessee, the other powerhouse of women's collegiate basketball, was the second largest margin of victory ever in a championship game;

Whereas the high caliber of the University of Connecticut Women Huskies in both athletics and academics has again advanced the sport of women's basketball and provided inspiration for future generations of young female athletes; and

Whereas the Huskies' season of accomplishment rallied Connecticut residents of all ages, from Stamford to Storrs, from Norwalk to Norwich, behind a common purpose and inspired a wave of euphoria across the State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends the Huskies of the University of Connecticut for completing the 1999-2000 season with a 36-1 record and winning the 2000 NCAA Women's Basketball Championship.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

**L. CHAFEE (AND FEINSTEIN)
AMENDMENT NO. 2923**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. L. CHAFEE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON RESTORING FUNDS TO HOSPITALS CUT BY THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Balanced Budget Reform Act of 1999 provided insufficient relief to hospitals;

(2) in addition to reductions to expenditures under the medicare program, reductions made in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 over 5 years to Federal medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) expenditures threaten the ability of hospitals to provide care for the most vulnerable populations;

(3) Federal medicaid DSH expenditures help reimburse the costs incurred by hospitals in treating medicaid patients and the uninsured and are needed to help our Nation's safety net hospitals.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution on the budget assume that the Senate should enact legislation that would reverse the unintended consequences of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 by freezing the reductions in medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) expenditures at fiscal year 2000 levels and then allowing those expenditure levels to increase by the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average) for the following 5 years.

JEFFORDS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2924

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DODD, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LIBBERMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KERRY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. L. CHAFEE, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Home energy assistance for working poor and low-income families with children, elderly individuals on fixed incomes, individuals with disabilities, and others who need such assistance is a critical part of the social safety net in cold weather areas during the winter, and a source of necessary cooling aid during the summer.

(2) The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program is a highly targeted, cost-effective way to help millions of low-income Americans pay their home energy bills. More than ¾ of households eligible for assistance through the Program have annual incomes of less than \$8,000, and approximately ½ of the households have annual incomes below \$6,000.

(3) Funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program has declined 48 percent since fiscal year 1985, and as a result many elderly individuals on fixed incomes and working poor families have lost critical assistance.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the budgetary levels in this resolution assume that—

(1) an amount of not less than \$1,400,000,000 (an amount currently available to carry out the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 for fiscal year 2000) will be made available to carry out such Act for fiscal year 2001; and

(2) \$1,400,000,000 of the amount described in paragraph (1) will not be funds designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)), regardless of whether any additional funds (in excess of the \$1,400,000,000) made available as described in paragraph (1) are funds that are so designated.

LINCOLN AMENDMENT NO. 2925

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING AGING FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) since 1948, communities and the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture have constructed over 10,400 flood control structures in 47 States, at an estimated infrastructure investment of \$14,000,000,000;

(2) many of those structures are now reaching the end of their design life; and

(3) unless those aging structures are rehabilitated, the structures may—

(A) pose significant threats to human health, public safety, property, and the environment; and

(B) pose risks of potential hardship to the communities in the vicinities of the structures, including through potential loss of flood control, community water supplies, ability to conserve natural resources, and economic benefits, that were brought about as a result of those flood control structures.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution, and any legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution, assume that the Federal Government will offer technical assistance and cost-shared financial assistance to communities to ensure that the flood control structures constructed by the communities and the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture are rehabilitated and continue to serve the protective purposes for which they were constructed.

BINGAMAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2926

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DODD, Mr. KERRY, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBB, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$1,930,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$6,230,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$5,480,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$5,810,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$6,940,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,930,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$6,230,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$5,480,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$5,810,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$6,940,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$5,640,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$7,120,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$6,470,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$7,080,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$8,420,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,930,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$6,230,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$5,480,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$5,810,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$6,940,000,000.

On page 18, line 7, increase the amount by \$5,640,000,000.

On page 18, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,930,000,000.

On page 18, line 11, increase the amount by \$7,120,000,000.

On page 18, line 12, increase the amount by \$6,230,000,000.

On page 18, line 15, increase the amount by \$6,470,000,000.

On page 18, line 16, increase the amount by \$5,480,000,000.

On page 18, line 19, increase the amount by \$7,080,000,000.

On page 18, line 20, increase the amount by \$5,810,000,000.

On page 18, line 23, increase the amount by \$8,420,000,000.

On page 18, line 24, increase the amount by \$6,940,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$1,949,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$28,133,000,000.

Add new Section 105, as follows:

SEC. 105. RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE REDUCTIONS IN THE SENATE.

Not later than September 29, 2000, the Senate Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill proposing changes in laws within its jurisdiction necessary to reduce revenues by not more than \$19,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 and \$1,743,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

SHELBY AMENDMENT NO. 2927

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Our Nation's children have become the ever increasing targets of marketing activity.

(2) Such marketing activity, which includes Internet sales pitches, commercials broadcast via in-classroom television programming, product placements, contests, and giveaways, is taking place every day during class time in our Nation's public schools.

(3) Many State and local entities enter into arrangements allowing marketing activity in schools in an effort to make up budgetary shortfalls or to gain access to expensive technology or equipment.

(4) These marketing efforts take advantage of the time and captive audiences provided by taxpayer-funded schools.

(5) These marketing efforts involve activities that compromise the privacy of our Nation's children.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that—

(1) in-school marketing and information-gathering activities—

(A) are a waste of student class time and taxpayer money;

(B) exploit captive student audiences for commercial gain; and

(C) compromise the privacy rights of our Nation's school children and are a violation of the public trust Americans place in the public education system;

(2) State and local educators should remove commercial distractions from our Nation's public schools and should protect the privacy of school-aged children in our Nation's classrooms;

(3) Federal funds should not be used in any way to support the commercialization of our Nation's classrooms or the exploitation of student privacy, nor to purchase advertisements from entities that market to school children or violate student privacy during the school day; and

(4) Federal funds should be made available, in the form of block grants, to State and local entities in order to provide the entities with the financial flexibility to avoid the necessity of having to enter into relationships with third parties that involve violations of student privacy or the introduction of commercialization into our Nation's classrooms.

JOHNSON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2928

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. DASCHLE)) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . RESERVE FUND FOR MILITARY RETIREE HEALTH CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, aggregates, allocations, functional totals and other budgetary levels and limits may be revised for legislation to fund improvements to health care programs for military retirees and their dependents in order to fulfill the promises made to them, provided that the enactment of that legislation will not cause an on-budget deficit for—

(1) fiscal year 2001; or
(2) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

(b) REVISED LEVELS.—Upon the consideration of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this section. These revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this resolution.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 2929

Mr. DOMENICI proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2928 proposed by Mr. JOHNSON to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

In subsection (a), after the words "may be revised for" insert the words "Department of Defense authorization", and after the word "legislation" insert the words "reported by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate".

SHELBY (AND BOND) AMENDMENT NO. 2930

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. —. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ADEQUATE FUNDING OF THE DEFENSE BUDGET.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States remains exposed to ballistic missile attack.

(2) The morale and readiness levels of the Armed Forces of the United States are declining to a point not seen since the "hollow force" of the 1970s.

(3) The investment in spending for the Armed Forces has not kept pace with the worldwide operational tempo of the Armed Forces.

(4) The investment in science and technology by the United States has decreased to a point that threatens the ability of the United States to maintain technological superiority on the battlefield of the future.

(5) The health care delivery system for United States military personnel, including regular, reserve, and retired personnel, is wholly inadequate.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it should enact legislation that funds the defense budget at levels commensurate with the threat to the national security interests of the United States.

STEVENS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2931

Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. COCHRAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

Strike Section 208.

STEVENS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2932

Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

Strike Section 210.

BAYH AMENDMENT NO. 2933

Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE HUMAN GENOME PROJECT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The human genome project is an international effort lead by the United States and the United Kingdom that will revolutionize the delivery of health care.

(2) The National Institutes of Health's National Human Genome Research Institute and the Department of Energy's Human Ge-

nome Program together make up the U.S. component of the Human Genome Project, the world's largest centrally coordinated biology research project.

(3) The Human Genome Project is determined to complete the nucleotide sequence of human DNA, to localize the estimated 50,000 to 100,000 genes within the human genome.

(4) In addition, another major component of the human genome research effort is to analyze the ethical, legal, and social implications of genetic knowledge.

(5) There are an estimated 3,000,000,000 letters to map and sequence and up to 100,000 genes to identify that makeup the human genetic code. Of the 3,000,000,000 letters, 2,000,000,000 have already been mapped and sequenced in working draft form.

(6) As a result of the Human Genome Project's efforts, a working draft that covers at least 90 percent of the genome is expected to be released this year.

(7) The availability of genetic information requires humans to use the information wisely and appropriately, free of discrimination.

(8) The President's fiscal year 2001 budget requests a \$1,000,000,000 increase in the biomedical research activities at the National Institutes of Health to support research in areas such as diabetes, brain disorders, cancer, genetic medicine, disease prevention strategies, and development of an AIDS vaccine.

(9) The Senate has previously passed a sense of the Senate that expresses support for the doubling of funding for the National Institutes of Health over 5 years.

(10) The completion of the Human Genome Project will have profound impacts on the way health care is delivered. It will provide information that constitutes a basic set of inherited instructions for the development and functioning of a human being.

(11) This data will be primarily used to create medications that can prevent genetic disorders from surfacing and allow treatment to begin at earlier stages.

(12) Genomics should allow us to live not only longer but healthier lives. By identifying the genetic causes of terminal illnesses, genomics may make it possible for a child born today to have a long and healthier life.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels underlying this resolution assume that the efforts of the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Energy in the Human Genome Project will be recognized and strongly supported to advance the world's understanding of the genetic make-up of humans and develop one of the most profound scientific discoveries of our time, and to support swift advancement in this area.

JOHNSON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2934

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill Senate Concurrent Resolution 101, *supra*, as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 7, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 8, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 11, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 12, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 15, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 16, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 19, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 20, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 23, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 23, line 24, increase the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$500,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,500,000,000.

CONRAD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2935

Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. REID, and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2906 proposed by Mr. ALLARD to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

In the amendment strike all after the first word and add the following:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this resolution, the following numbers shall apply:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$12,427,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$15,376,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$18,775,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$21,724,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$12,427,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$15,376,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$18,775,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$21,724,000,000.

On page 5, line 15, increase the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 5, line 16, increase the amount by \$12,427,000,000.

On page 5, line 17, increase the amount by \$15,376,000,000.

On page 5, line 18, increase the amount by \$18,775,000,000.

On page 5, line 19, increase the amount by \$21,724,000,000.

On page 5, line 23, decrease the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 5, line 24, decrease the amount by \$12,427,000,000.

On page 5, line 25, decrease the amount by \$15,376,000,000.

On page 6, line 1, decrease the amount by \$18,775,000,000.

On page 6, line 2, decrease the amount by \$21,724,000,000.

On page 6, line 6, decrease the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, decrease the amount by \$12,427,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, decrease the amount by \$15,376,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, decrease the amount by \$18,775,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, decrease the amount by \$21,724,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$74,881,000,000.

WARNER AMENDMENTS NOS. 2936– 2938

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WARNER submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 101 supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2936

On page 4, line 22, strike “\$1,471,817,000,000” and insert “\$1,475,817,000,000”.

On page 5, line 7, strike “\$1,447,795,000,000” and insert “\$1,499,395,000,000”.

On page 5, line 15, strike “\$53,863,000,000” and insert “\$52,263,000,000”.

On page 43, line 10, strike “\$306,819,000,000” and insert “\$310,819,000,000”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2937

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 204. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES IN THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) ADJUSTMENT.—If a bill is reported by a committee of the Senate, or an amendment to a bill reported by a committee of the Senate is offered, or a conference report on a bill reported by a committee of the Senate is submitted that provides for the amendments made by subtitle F of title VI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 670) to take effect, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of

budget authority and outlays to that committee by the amount of budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that legislation for such purpose in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) CONDITIONS.—Legislation complies with this subsection if it does not cause a net increase in budget authority and outlays of greater than \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—Adjustments to allocations under subsection (a) shall not result in reduced revenue for fiscal year 2001 exceeding \$10,000,000, or reduced revenue for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005 exceeding \$321,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 2938

At the end of section 208, add the following:

(g) EXCEPTION FOR DEFENSE SPENDING.—This section does not apply to a provision of law making discretionary appropriations in the defense category.

KENNEDY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2939

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DODD, Mr. REED, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them the Concurrent Resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$623,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$633,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$644,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$655,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$666,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.

On page 18, line 7, increase the amount by \$623,000,000.

On page 18, line 8, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.

On page 18, line 11, increase the amount by \$633,000,000.

On page 18, line 12, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.

On page 18, line 15, increase the amount by \$644,000,000.

On page 18, line 16, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.

On page 18, line 19, increase the amount by \$655,000,000.

On page 18, line 20, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.

On page 18, line 23, increase the amount by \$666,000,000.

On page 18, line 24, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$124,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,674,000,000.

ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 2940

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON GUARANTEEING ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO FIGHT METHAMPHETAMINE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) drug use in America, especially among our youth, is unacceptably high;

(2) keeping drugs out of the hands of our children and off our streets can dramatically reduce violent crime in America;

(3) one of the most dangerous drug epidemics facing America today, is the meteoric rise in the use of methamphetamine;

(4) methamphetamine, or “meth” as it is commonly called, is highly addictive, highly destructive, cheap, and easy to manufacture.

(5) federal, state, and local law enforcement officials often do not have the necessary resources to combat this growing meth epidemic;

(6) despite the appropriation of over \$35 million dollars in the past two appropriations cycles for the Drug Enforcement Administration to train local law enforcement in the meth problem continues to grow;

(7) given that meth use continues to grow at an alarming rate, more funding is necessary to assist law enforcement officials in the fight against this explosive problem and in the clean-up of meth labs.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution and legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution assume that adequate funds will be provided in fiscal year 2001 to—

(1) establish programs for state and local law enforcement personnel regarding the clean-up and handling of methamphetamine lab waste, including basic clandestine laboratory certification training and clandestine laboratory recertification and awareness training;

(2) combat the trafficking of methamphetamine and amphetamine in areas designated by the Director of National Drug Control Policy as high intensity drug trafficking areas;

(3) combat the illegal manufacturing and trafficking in methamphetamine and amphetamine, including assisting State and local law enforcement in small and mid-sized communities in all phase of investigations related to such manufacturing and trafficking; and

(4) expand activities in connection with the treatment of methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse or addiction; and for planning,

establishing, or administering community-based and school-based prevention programs relating to methamphetamine and other illicit drugs.

KOHL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2941

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. KERREY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 36, strike beginning with line 1 and all that follows through page 37, line 5.

KOHL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2942

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM FOR LONG-TERM CARE WORKERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The impending retirement of the baby boom generation will greatly increase the demand and need for quality long-term care and it is incumbent on Congress and the President to ensure that medicare and Medicaid patients are protected from abuse, neglect, and mistreatment.

(2) Although the majority of long-term care facilities do an excellent job in caring for elderly and disabled patients, incidents of abuse and neglect and mistreatment do occur at an unacceptable rate and are not limited to nursing homes alone.

(3) Current Federal and State safeguards are inadequate because there is little or no information sharing between States about known abusers and no common State procedures for tracking abusers from State to State and facility to facility.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that a national registry of abusive long-term care workers should be established by building upon existing infrastructures at the Federal and State levels that would enable long-term care providers who participate in the medicare and Medicaid programs to conduct background checks on prospective employees.

BYRD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2943

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BOND, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

“SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE CONTINUED USE OF FEDERAL FUEL TAXES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF OUR NATION’S HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, AND TRANSIT SYSTEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) current law, as stipulated in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), requires all federal gasoline taxes be deposited into the Highway Trust Fund;

(2) current law, as stipulated in TEA-21, guarantees that all such deposits to the Highway Trust Fund are spent in full on the construction and rehabilitation of our nation’s highways, bridges, and transit systems;

(3) the funding guarantees contained in TEA-21 are essential to the ability of the nation’s governors, highway commissioners, and transit providers to address the growing backlog of critical transportation investments in order to stem the deterioration of our road and transit systems, improve the safety of our highways, and reduce the growth of congestion that is choking off economic growth in communities across the nation;

(4) any effort to reduce the federal gasoline tax or de-link the relationship between highway user fees and highway spending pose a great danger to the integrity of the Highway Trust Fund and the ability of the states to invest adequately in our transportation infrastructure; and

(5) proposals to reduce the federal gasoline tax threaten to endanger the spending levels guaranteed in TEA-21 while providing no guarantee that consumers will experience any reduction in price at the gas pump.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals in this budget resolution do not assume the reduction of any federal gasoline taxes on either a temporary or permanent basis.”

L. CHAFEE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2944

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. L. CHAFEE (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DODD, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BREAUX, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CLELAND, and Mr. INOUE) submitted the following amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program under title XV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k et seq.) (referred to in this section as the “NBCCEDP”) provides funding only for screening and not treatment of these breast and cervical cancers.

(2) From its inception in 1990 through March 1999, the NBCCEDP has provided over 1,000,000 mammograms to women 40 years of age and older. Of these, over 77,000 were found to be abnormal and 5,830 cases of breast cancer were diagnosed.

(3) Of all women screened by the NBCCEDP, over 6,200 cases of breast cancer have been diagnosed.

(4) The NBCCEDP has diagnosed over 34,000 precancerous cervical lesions and over 550 cases of cervical cancer.

(5) Screening must be coupled with treatment to reduce cancer mortality.

(6) The current system for treatment for low-income, uninsured women diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer in the NBCCEDP is an ad hoc patchwork of providers, volunteers, and local programs scrambling to find treatment dollars.

(7) Time and effort required to arrange for treatment for women diagnosed through the NBCCEDP have begun to divert resources away from screening services, allowing the program to screen only 12 to 15 percent of eligible women.

(8) There is a precedent for covering participants in the NBCCEDP under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(9) The Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act of 1999 (Senate bill 662 106th Congress) has 57 bipartisan cosponsors, and would establish an optional State Medicaid benefit for coverage of women screened and diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer under the NBCCEDP.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution, and legislation enacted pursuant to this resolution, assume that there should be passage of legislation to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program under title XV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k et seq.).

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2945

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 30, line 21, insert the following:

“(3) TREATMENT OF MEDICARE, PART A SURPLUS.—For purposes of this section, the net surplus in any trust fund for part A of Medicare shall not be counted as a net surplus for purposes of the congressional budget.”

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2946

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. GREGG, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING INVESTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) Government investment of the social security trust funds in the stock market is a gamble Congress should be unwilling to make on behalf of the millions who receive and depend on social security to meet their retirement needs;

(2) in 1999, the Senate voted 99-0 to oppose Government investment of the social security trust funds in private financial markets;

(3) in addition to the unanimous opposition of the United States Senate, Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan and Securities and Exchange Commissioner Arthur Levitt also oppose the idea; and

(4) despite this opposition, and despite the dangers inherent in having the Government invest social security trust funds in private financial markets, President Clinton has once again suggested, on page 37 of the Administration's proposed fiscal year 2001 Federal budget, that the Government invest part of the social security trust funds in corporate equities.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution assume that the Federal Government should not directly invest contributions made to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund established under section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401), or any interest derived from those contributions, in private financial markets.

SANTORUM (AND GRAMS) AMENDMENT NO. 2947

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING INCREASING ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) 44,400,000 Americans are currently without health insurance—an increase of more than 5,000,000 since 1993—and this number is expected to increase to nearly 60,000,000 people in the next 10 years;

(2) the cost of health insurance continues to rise, a key factor in the increasing number of uninsured;

(3) more than half of these uninsured Americans are the working poor or near poor;

(4) the uninsured are much more likely not to receive needed medical care and much more likely to need hospitalization for avoidable conditions and to rely on emergency room care, trends which significantly contribute to the rising costs of uncompensated care by health care providers and the costs of health care delivery in general; and

(5) there is a consensus that working Americans and their families will suffer from reduced access to health insurance.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that increasing access to affordable health care coverage for all Americans, in a manner which maximizes individual choice and control of health care dollars, should be a legislative priority of Congress.

REID AMENDMENTS NOS. 2948-2950

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. REID submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2948

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) less than 15 percent of the funding at the National Institutes of Health is for women's health research, yet women make up approximately 55 percent of the population;

(2) National Institutes of Health funding for women's health has not increased to meet the growth in the number of women, especially older women;

(3) between fiscal years 1997 and 2000, the percentage of National Institutes of Health funding dedicated to women's health has actually decreased; and

(4) according to the Census Bureau, by 2010 the growth rate of the older population will be 3½ times that of the total population, with older women one of the fastest growing cohorts, creating an urgent need for research into the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of age-related diseases.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels of this resolution assume that a portion of any increase in funding for the National Institutes of Health should be used to increase the amount of funding for women's health research so that progress is made in achieving equity in women's health research funding at the National Institutes of Health.

AMENDMENT NO. 2949

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY NOTCH BABIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Pub. Law 95-216) substantially altered the way social security benefits are computed;

(2) those amendments resulted in disparate benefits depending upon the year in which a worker becomes eligible for benefits; and

(3) those individuals born between the years 1917 and 1926, and who are commonly referred to as “notch babies” receive benefits that are lower than those retirees who were born before or after those years.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that Congress should reevaluate the social security benefits of workers who attained age 65 after 1981 and before 1992.

AMENDMENT NO. 2950

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REVIEW OF EXPORT OF CERTAIN HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that any new composite theoretical performance level recommended by the President pursuant to section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (50 U.S.C. App. 2404 note) should take effect 30 days after the President submits a report under such section 1211.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 2951

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE MINIMUM WAGE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that Congress should enact legislation to amend the Fair

Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) to increase the Federal minimum wage by \$1.00 over 1 year with a \$0.50 increase effective May 1, 2000 and another \$0.50 increase effective on May 1, 2001.

**KENNEDY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2952**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DODD, Mr. REED, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.
On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.
On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.
On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.
On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.
On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.
On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.
On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.
On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.
On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.
On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$623,000,000.
On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$633,000,000.
On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$644,000,000.
On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$655,000,000.
On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$666,000,000.
On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.
On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.
On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.
On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.
On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.
On page 18, line 7, increase the amount by \$623,000,000.
On page 18, line 8, increase the amount by \$124,000,000.
On page 18, line 11, increase the amount by \$633,000,000.
On page 18, line 12, increase the amount by \$612,000,000.
On page 18, line 15, increase the amount by \$644,000,000.
On page 18, line 16, increase the amount by \$635,000,000.
On page 18, line 19, increase the amount by \$655,000,000.
On page 18, line 20, increase the amount by \$646,000,000.
On page 18, line 23, increase the amount by \$666,000,000.
On page 18, line 24, increase the amount by \$657,000,000.
On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$124,000,000.
On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$2,674,000,000.

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 2953

Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

FEDERAL REVENUE TOTALS

On page 4, line 3, decrease the amount by \$0.
On page 4, line 4, decrease the amount by \$4,843,000.
On page 4, line 5, decrease the amount by \$35,146,000,000.
On page 4, line 6, decrease the amount by \$65,248,000,000.
On page 4, line 7, decrease the amount by \$99,450,000,000.
On page 4, line 8, decrease the amount by \$128,552,000,000.

FEDERAL REVENUE CHANGES

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$4,843,000,000.
On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$35,146,000,000.
On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$65,248,000,000.
On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$99,450,000,000.
On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$128,552,000,000.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.
On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.
On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.
On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

BUDGET OUTLAYS

On page 5, line 6, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.
On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.
On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.
On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

NET INTEREST BUDGET AUTHORITY

On page 26, line 3, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 26, line 7, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.
On page 26, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 26, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.
On page 26, line 19, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.
On page 26, line 23, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

NET INTEREST OUTLAYS

On page 26, line 4, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 26, line 8, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.
On page 26, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 26, line 16, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.
On page 26, line 20, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.
On page 26, line 24, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

PUBLIC DEBT

On page 5, line 22, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 5, line 23, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.
On page 5, line 24, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.
On page 5, line 25, increase the amount by \$69,434,000,000.
On page 6, line 1, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.
On page 6, line 2, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC

On page 6, line 5, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 6, line 6, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.
On page 6, line 7, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.
On page 6, line 8, increase the amount by \$69,434,000,000.
On page 6, line 9, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.
On page 6, line 10, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

TAX CUT

On page 29, line 3, increase the amount by \$4,843,000,000.
On page 29, line 4, increase the amount by \$333,239,000,000.

DEFICIT INCREASE

On page 5, line 14, increase the amount by \$0.
On page 5, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.
On page 5, line 16, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.
On page 5, line 17, increase the amount by \$89,434,000,000.
On page 5, line 18, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.
On page 5, line 19, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

**DURBIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2954**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$121,341,000.
On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$84,399,000.
On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$68,925,000.
On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$9,225,000.
On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$121,341,000.
On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$84,399,000.
On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$68,925,000.
On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$9,225,000.
On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$283,890,000.
On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$121,341,000.
On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$84,399,000.
On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$68,925,000.
On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$9,225,000.

On page 24, line 7, increase the amount by \$283,890,000.

On page 24, line 8, increase the amount by \$121,341,000.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by \$84,399,000.

On page 24, line 16, increase the amount by \$68,925,000.

On page 24, line 20, increase the amount by \$9,225,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$121,341,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount of \$283,890,000.

ROTH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2955

Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DODD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. ROBB, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

On page 27, line 20, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 27, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 28, line 20, decrease the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

On page 28, line 21, decrease the amount by \$1,200,000,000.

MIKULSKI (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2956

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING DIGITAL OPPORTUNITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) A digital divide exist in America. Low-income, urban and rural families are less likely to have access to the Internet and computers. African American and Hispanic families are only ⅔ as likely to have Internet access as white families. Access by Native Americans to the Internet and to computers is statistically negligible.

(2) Regardless of income level, Americans living in rural areas lag behind in Internet access. Individuals with lower incomes who live in rural areas are half as likely to have Internet access as individuals who live in urban areas.

(3) The digital divide for the poorest Americans has grown by 29 percent since 1997.

(4) Access to computers and the Internet and the ability to use this technology effectively is becoming increasingly important for full participation in America's economic, political and social life.

(5) Unequal access to technology and high-tech skills by income, educational level, race and geography could deepen and reinforce the divisions that exist within American society.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals underlying this resolution on the budget assume that—

(1) to ensure that all children are computer literate by the time they finish the eighth grade, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, income, geography or disability, to broaden access to information technologies, to provide workers, teachers and students with information technology training, and to promote innovative online content and software applications that will improve commerce, education and quality of life, initiatives that increase digital opportunity should be provided for as follows:

(A) \$200,000,000 in tax incentives should be provided to encourage private sector donation of high quality computers, sponsorship of community technology centers, training, technical services and computer repair;

(B) \$450,000,000 should be provided for teacher training;

(C) \$150,000,000 for new teacher training;

(D) \$400,000,000 should be provided for school technology and school libraries;

(E) \$20,000,000 should be provided to place computers and trained personnel in Boys & Girls Clubs;

(F) \$25,000,000 should be provided to create an E-Corps within Americorps;

(G) \$100,000,000 should be provided to create 1,000 Community Technology Centers in low-income urban and rural communities;

(H) \$50,000,000 should be provided for public/private partnerships to expand home access to computers and the Internet for low-income families;

(I) \$45,000,000 should be provided to promote innovative applications of information and communications technology for underserved communities;

(J) \$10,000,000 should be provided to prepare Native Americans for careers in Information Technology and other technical fields; and

(2) all Americans should have access to broadband telecommunications capability as soon as possible and as such, initiatives that increase broadband deployment should be funded, including \$25,000,000 to accelerate private sector deployment of broadband and networks in underserved urban and rural communities.

LAUTENBERG AMENDMENT NO. 2957

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.

Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2002 through 2010 as authorized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 2001 through 2010:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution—

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,509,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,563,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,617,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$1,677,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,745,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$1,814,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,885,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,970,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,058,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,156,500,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: -\$4,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: -\$7,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: -\$12,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: -\$15,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: -\$19,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: -\$28,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: -\$37,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: -\$39,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: -\$48,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: -\$51,800,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,544,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,583,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,634,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$1,691,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,758,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$1,802,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,864,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,939,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$2,014,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,095,700,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,498,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,558,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,610,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$1,669,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$1,738,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$1,777,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,836,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,915,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,990,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$2,073,000,000,000.

(4) SURPLUSES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the surpluses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$11,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$5,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$7,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$8,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$7,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$36,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$48,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$54,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$67,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$83,500,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$5,724,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$5,810,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$5,899,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$5,982,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$6,064,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$6,124,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$6,171,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$6,209,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$6,233,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$6,241,900,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of the debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$3,305,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$3,123,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003: \$2,933,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004: \$2,727,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005: \$2,505,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006: \$2,238,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007: \$1,944,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008: \$1,629,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$1,287,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$917,500,000,000.

SEC. 3. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under section

311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$501,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$524,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003: \$547,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$569,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$597,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$622,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$649,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$676,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$706,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$737,800,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001: \$413,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$431,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003: \$451,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$473,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$496,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$520,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$546,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$575,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$607,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$642,400,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$3,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$4,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,200,000,000.

SEC. 4. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 2001 through 2010 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$305,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$293,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$302,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$315,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$309,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$323,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$317,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$331,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$327,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$340,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$332,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$349,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$338,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$358,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$351,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$367,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$361,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$377,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$371,000,000,000.
(2) International Affairs (150):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$18,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$24,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,600,000,000.
(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$20,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$21,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$22,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.
(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, — \$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, — \$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, — \$200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, — \$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$0.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, — \$200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$1,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$400,000,000.
(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,700,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$25,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$25,800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,200,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$26,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$26,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:
(A) New budget authority, \$27,800,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007:
(A) New budget authority, \$28,500,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$27,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008:
(A) New budget authority, \$29,200,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$28,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009:
(A) New budget authority, \$30,400,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$29,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010:
(A) New budget authority, \$31,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$30,300,000,000.
(6) Agriculture (350):
Fiscal year 2001:
(A) New budget authority, \$23,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002:
(A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2003:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004:
(A) New budget authority, \$17,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005:
(A) New budget authority, \$16,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,600,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$17,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$54,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$54,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$56,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$57,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$57,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$58,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$61,400,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$77,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$77,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$78,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$77,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$79,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$78,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$81,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$80,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$84,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$82,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$86,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$84,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$89,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$87,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$91,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$94,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$92,100,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$170,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$165,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$178,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$177,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$190,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$190,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$204,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$204,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$221,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$220,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$238,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$236,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$257,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$254,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$276,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$274,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$298,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$296,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$321,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$320,300,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$217,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$217,400,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$224,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$224,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$249,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$248,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$267,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$267,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$294,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$294,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$304,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$304,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$333,100,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$333,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$358,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$357,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$386,200,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$385,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$415,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$415,900,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$255,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$255,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$265,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$266,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$275,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$277,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$286,500,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$287,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$299,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$300,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$307,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$308,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2007:
 (A) New budget authority, \$314,400,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$315,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$328,900,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$329,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$339,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$339,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$350,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$350,800,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,700,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,600,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2003:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2004:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2005:
 (A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2006:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,200,000,000.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$41,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$47,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$48,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$50,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$50,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$51,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$51,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$54,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$54,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$54,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$53,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$53,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$52,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$56,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$56,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$58,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$57,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$59,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$59,000,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$29,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$28,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$29,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$29,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$30,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$31,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$31,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$32,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$32,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$33,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$34,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,500,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$289,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$290,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$287,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$287,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$282,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$282,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$278,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$278,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$274,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$274,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$270,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$270,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$266,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$266,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$262,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$262,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$257,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$257,500,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$4,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, \$4,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$6,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$7,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2001:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$39,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$39,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$41,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$41,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2003:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$40,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$40,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2004:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$38,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$38,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2005:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$39,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$39,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2006:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$40,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$40,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2007:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$41,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$41,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$42,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$42,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$43,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$43,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$44,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$44,800,000,000.

SEC. 5. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

Not later than May 26, 2000, the Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill proposing changes in laws within its jurisdiction—

(1) to reduce revenues by not more than \$4,900,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, \$58,900,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and \$265,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2010; and

(2) that provide direct spending to increase outlays by not more than \$1,300,000,000 in fiscal year 2001, \$40,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and \$154,800,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2010.

SEC. 6. RESERVE FUND FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.

(a) ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the Committee on Finance of the Senate reports a bill pursuant to section 5(b), or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted, that includes legislation amending title XVII of the Social Security Act that provides a prescription drug benefit for Medicare beneficiaries that complies with paragraph (2), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall increase the allocation of budget authority and outlays to that committee by the amount of budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that legislation for such purpose in accordance with subsection (b).

(2) CONDITION.—Legislation complies with this paragraph if it provides a prescription drug benefit under title XVII of the Social Security Act that is—

(A) voluntary;

(B) accessible to all beneficiaries;

(C) designed to assist seniors with the high cost of prescription drugs, protect them from excessive out-of-pocket costs, and give them bargaining power in the marketplace;

(D) affordable to all beneficiaries and the programs;

(E) administered using private sector entities and competitive purchasing techniques; and

(F) consistent with broader Medicare reform.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments to the allocations required by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$1,300,000,000 in budget authority

(and outlays therefrom) for fiscal year 2001; \$40,000,000,000 in budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and \$154,800,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2010.

SEC. 7. LOCKBOX FOR DEBT REDUCTION, MEDICARE, AND SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITION.—The term “Debt Reduction and Medicare Surplus Reserve” means—

- (1) for fiscal year 2001, \$13,000,000,000;
- (2) for fiscal year 2002, \$7,600,000,000;
- (3) for fiscal year 2003, \$16,100,000,000;
- (4) for fiscal year 2004, \$20,200,000,000;
- (5) for fiscal year 2005, \$22,600,000,000;
- (6) for fiscal year 2006, \$54,500,000,000;
- (7) for fiscal year 2007, \$69,200,000,000;
- (8) for fiscal year 2008, \$77,500,000,000;
- (9) for fiscal year 2009, \$99,300,000,000; and
- (10) for fiscal year 2010, \$112,000,000,000.

(b) BUDGET RESOLUTION POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment, motion, or conference report on the resolution) that would decrease the on-budget surplus in any year covered by this resolution below the level of the Debt Reduction and Medicare Surplus Reserve for that year.

(c) SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that together with associated interest costs would decrease the on-budget surplus in any year covered by this resolution below the level of the Debt Reduction and Medicare Surplus Reserve for that year.

(d) SOCIAL SECURITY OFF-BUDGET POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would violate section 13301 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

(e) REINFORCEMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY POINTS OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would—

- (1) decrease Social Security surpluses in any year covered by this resolution below the levels established in this resolution; or
- (2) amend section 301(i) or 311(a)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to allow Social Security surpluses to be decreased below the levels established in this resolution.

(f) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—The points of order established in this section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(g) SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO RULE EXTENDED THROUGH 2010.—Section 207(g) of H. Con. Res. 68 (the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2000) is amended by striking “2002” and inserting “2010”.

SEC. 8. RESERVE FUND FOR PRIORITY INVESTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, aggregates, functional totals, allocations, and other appropriate budgetary levels and limits may be revised in an amount up to \$9,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2001,

\$39,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and \$80,400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2010 for legislation to—

- (1) expand access to health care for the uninsured;
- (2) provide nutritional assistance and other benefits to legal immigrants;
- (3) strengthen the farm safety net and sufficiently support farm families when agricultural commodity prices fall, through emergency income assistance, reformed farm policies, targeted assistance to segments of farm and rural communities, and other available options; and
- (4) increase funding for social service block grants.

(b) LIMITATION.—The allocation of budget authority and outlays may be revised pursuant to subsection (a) only provided that the enactment of the legislation described in subsection (a) will not decrease the on-budget surplus below the levels specified in the Debt Reduction and Medicare Surplus Reserve. Such revised allocations, functional totals, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this resolution.

SEC. 9. POINT OF ORDER TO ENFORCE 10-YEAR BUDGETING REQUIREMENT.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) for any fiscal year unless it sets forth all appropriate budgetary levels pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of such year and for each of the ensuing 9 fiscal years.

SEC. 10. RESERVE FUND FOR MILITARY RETIREE HEALTH CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, aggregates, allocations, functional totals, and other budgetary levels and limits may be revised for legislation to fund improvements to health care programs for military retirees and their dependents in order to fulfill the promises made to them, provided that the enactment of that legislation will not decrease the on-budget surplus in this resolution for—

- (1) fiscal year 2001;
- (2) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005; or
- (3) the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) BUDGETARY ENFORCEMENT.—Allocations, functional totals, aggregates, and other budgetary levels and limits revised pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional totals, aggregates, and budgetary levels contained in this resolution.

SEC. 11. LANDS LEGACY RESERVE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, aggregates, allocations, functional totals, and other budgetary levels and limits may be revised for legislation to expand environmental protection of critical lands across America, help States and communities preserve local lands and habitat, and strengthen protections for our oceans and coasts, provided that the enactment of that legislation will not decrease the on-budget surplus in this resolution for—

- (1) fiscal year 2001;
- (2) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005; or
- (3) the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) REVISED LEVELS.—Allocations, functional totals, aggregates, and other budg-

etary levels and limits revised pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional totals, aggregates, and budgetary levels contained in this resolution.

SEC. 12. RESERVE FUND FOR COUNTY PAYMENTS.

(a) ADJUSTMENT.—In the Senate, if legislation is reported by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources that provides payments from National Forest System lands managed by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management for use by counties, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget may revise committee allocations, aggregates, functional totals, and other budgetary levels and limits in this resolution, if such legislation will not decrease the on-budget surplus in this resolution for—

- (1) fiscal year 2001;
- (2) the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005; or
- (3) the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(b) BUDGETARY ENFORCEMENT.—The revised allocations, aggregates, functional totals, and other budgetary levels and limits made under this section shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as the levels contained in this resolution.

SEC. 13. RESERVE FUND FOR AGRICULTURE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

(a) ADJUSTMENT.—If the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate reports a bill on or before June 29, 2000, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted that strengthens the farm safety net and sufficiently supports farm families when agricultural commodity prices fall, through emergency income assistance, reformed farm policies, targeted assistance to segments of farm and rural communities, and other available options, the appropriate chairman of the Budget Committee may increase the allocation of budget authority and outlays to that committee by the amount of budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that legislation for such purpose in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments to the allocations required by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$6,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 14. RESERVE FUND FOR AGRICULTURE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.

(a) ADJUSTMENT.—If the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate reports a bill, or an amendment thereto is offered, or a conference report thereon is submitted that strengthens the farm safety net and sufficiently supports farm families when agricultural commodity prices fall, through reformed farm policies, targeted assistance to segments of farm and rural communities, and other available options, the appropriate chairman of the Budget Committee may increase the allocation of budget authority and outlays to that committee by the amount of budget authority (and the outlays resulting therefrom) provided by that legislation for such purpose in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The adjustments to the allocations required by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2001.

SEC. 15. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should enact legislation to make college more affordable for low- and middle-income

families by permitting the tax deductibility of college tuition and by extending the eligibility period for the tax deductibility of student loan interest payments.

FITZGERALD AMENDMENT NO. 2958

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FITZGERALD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON TRUST FUNDS IN THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Presidential Commission on Budget Concepts of 1967 recommended that all federal trust funds, including Social Security, be included in budget totals to report a unified budget;

(2) the Federal government maintains more than 150 trust funds;

(3) surpluses from each trust fund are primarily used to purchase special nonnegotiable, nonmarketable Treasury securities;

(4) every one of these nonnegotiable, nonmarketable Treasury securities purchased by a trust fund increases the Gross Federal Debt;

(5) according to the Administration, one component of Gross Federal Debt—debt held by the public—will fall to zero by 2013, while the other component of the national debt—money borrowed from over 150 federal government trust funds and special funds, including Social Security and Medicare—will triple by 2013;

(6) the statutory debt limit, currently \$5,950,000,000,000, applies to most obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States government, including both debt held by the public and debt held by the trust funds and other government accounts;

(7) the current definitions of a trust fund and a federal fund are ambiguous;

(8) for the past 2 years, the United States has enjoyed consecutive budget surpluses, when the Social Security and other trust funds are included—for the first time since 1956–1957;

(9) in 1999, the United States enjoyed its first budget surplus, excluding the Social Security trust funds, since 1960;

(10) nevertheless, federal debt held by government accounts, including trust funds, will increase by \$237,318,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, according to the Office of Management and Budget;

(11) the Gross Federal Debt, which includes debt held by government accounts and debt held by the public, will increase by \$80,251,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, according to the Office of Management and Budget;

(12) as of February 29, 2000, the total national debt was \$5,735,333,000,000, and is projected to reach a record breaking \$6,300,000,000,000 in 2010, according to the Congressional Budget Office; and

(13) many of the most basic federal budget concepts were designed for deficit reduction, and are therefore outdated, outmoded, and in clear need of review in light of actual and projected budget surpluses.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Congress will establish a National Bipartisan Commission on Trust Funds in the Federal Budget which shall—

(1) catalog all existing trust fund accounts;

(2) review and analyze, with respect to the federal budget and the public debt, the long-term financial impact of including each trust fund in on-budget figures;

(3) identify problems that threaten the financial integrity of trust funds;

(4) make recommendations for the criteria for “trust fund” categorization, and evaluate each existing trust fund using those criteria;

(5) determine if cash balance accounting is appropriate for trust funds, and if accrual accounting would provide a clearer financial picture of the trust funds;

(6) determine the appropriate relationship between the federal trust funds and the national debt; and

(7) determine the role of the trust funds in the federal budget.

**FITZGERALD (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2959**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE RESPECTING THE PROPER TESTING AND USE OF CHILD SAFETY SEATS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The Senate declares that it is essential to ensure that children aged 12 and under are adequately protected against injuries and fatalities in motor vehicle crashes.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—

(1) the Congress should enact legislation that requires the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to update and improve the nation's child passenger safety standards, particularly with respect to compliance testing of child restraints;

(2) additional resources within the budget of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration should be identified to enable the agency to conduct biomechanics research that could lead to improved testing and methodologies for assessing the adequacy of child restraints; and

(3) the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration should strengthen its program of educating parents about the importance of properly using age- and size-appropriate child safety seats.

**LAUTENBERG AMENDMENT NO.
2960**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title II, insert the following:

SEC. . TEN-YEAR BUDGETING.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) for any fiscal year unless it sets forth all appropriate budgetary levels pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of such year and for each of the ensuing 9 fiscal years.

**FITZGERALD (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2961**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. . PROTECT THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that the Congress shall pass legislation which provides for sequestration to reduce federal spending by the amount necessary to ensure that, in any fiscal year, the Social Security surpluses are used only for the payment of Social Security benefits, retirement security, social security reform, or to reduce the Federal debt held by the public.

**KENNEDY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2962**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, decrease the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, decrease the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, decrease the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 19, line 7, decrease the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 19, line 8, decrease the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 19, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 19, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 19, line 15, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 19, line 16, increase the amount by \$2,300,000,000.

On page 19, line 19, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 19, line 20, increase the amount by \$3,100,000,000.

On page 19, line 23, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 19, line 24, increase the amount by \$4,600,000,000.

On page 29, line 3, increase the amount by \$100,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$11,200,000,000.

KENNEDY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2963

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(a) FINDINGS.—

The Senate finds that:

(1) Federally-funded research and development and science and technology programs have led to innovations that have dramatically improved the quality of life for all Americans.

(2) The Federal investment in research and development conducted or underwritten by both military and civilian agencies has produced benefits that have been felt in both the private and public sector.

(3) The National Science Foundation is the largest supporter of non-medical basic research in the Federal Government.

(4) In 1990, the Department of Defense supported 44% of all university-based engineering research, by 1999 such support is estimated to have declined by 43%.

(5) The Department of Energy leads the federal government in supporting research in the physical sciences.

(6) Technical innovation is the principal driving force behind the long-term economic growth and increased standards of living of the world's modern industrial societies. Other nations are well aware of the pivotal role of science, engineering, and technology, and they are seeking to exploit it wherever possible to advance their own global competitiveness.

(7) Discoveries across the spectrum of scientific inquiry have the potential to raise the standard of living and the quality of life for all Americans, and as such federal investments in research and technology should be balanced across all disciplines, including but not limited to the physical sciences and engineering, life sciences, biomedical research, and information technology.

(8) The Senate has in past legislation expressed its commitment to continued investments to both civilian and defense science and technology, namely in the Federal Research Investment Act of 1999 and the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

(9) A continued trend of funding appropriations equal to or lower than current budgetary levels will lead to permanent damage to the United States research infrastructure, high technology economy, and national security.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—

It is the Sense of the Senate that:

(1) Total federal investment in civilian research be at a minimum consistent with the levels called for in the FY01 Administration Budget Request, as this investment manifests the Senate's belief that the Federal government should have a robust program of research across all disciplines of scientific endeavor.

(2) For fiscal years 2001–2008, the science and technology (6.1, 6.2 and 6.3) accounts for the Department of Defense, including all of the Armed Services, in Function 050 (National Defense), shall increase annually and at a minimum achieve the levels called for in Section 214 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

(3) Congressional authorizers and appropriators should continue their efforts to support merit-based and peer-reviewed R&D programs as a priority in the federal science investment portfolio.

REED (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2964

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REID, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. L. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution, (S. Con. Res. 101), *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED TO REDUCE GUN VIOLENCE IN AMERICA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) On average, 12 children die from gun fire everyday in America.

(2) On May 20, 1999, the Senate passed the Violent and Repeat Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act, by a vote of 73 to 25, in part, to stem gun-related violence in the United States.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in function 750 of this resolution assume that Congress should—

(1) pass the conference report to accompany H.R. 1501, the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act, including Senate-passed provisions, with the purpose of limiting access to firearms by juveniles, convicted felons, and other persons prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing firearms; and

(2) consider H.R. 1501 not later than April 20, 2000.

ROBB (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2965

Mr. ROBB (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, *supra*; as follows:

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$78,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$521,300,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,011,200,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,223,400,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,361,200,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$78,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$521,300,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,011,200,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,223,400,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,361,200,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,322,100,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,344,600,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,367,400,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$1,390,700,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$78,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$521,300,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,011,200,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$1,223,400,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,361,200,000.

On page 18, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,300,000,000.

On page 18, line 8, increase the amount by \$78,000,000.

On page 18, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,322,100,000.

On page 18, line 12, increase the amount by \$521,300,000.

On page 18, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,344,600,000.

On page 18, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,011,200,000.

On page 18, line 19, increase the amount by \$1,367,400,000.

On page 18, line 20, increase the amount by \$1,223,400,000.

On page 18, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,390,700,000.

On page 18, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,361,200,000.

On page 29, line 3, decrease the amount by \$97,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, decrease the amount by \$5,938,100,000.

On page 29, after line 5, insert the following:

“Not later than September 29, 2000, the Senate Committee on Finance shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill proposing changes in laws within its jurisdiction necessary to reduce revenues by not more than \$19,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 and \$1,743,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.”

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on April 6, 2000 in SR-328A at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss interstate shipment of state inspected meat.